Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Original). A clutch for a rotary power tool having a housing, a spindle rotatably mounted within the housing, and a motor for causing rotation of said spindle about a first axis, the clutch comprising:-

a first clutch member adapted to be mounted to said spindle and to rotate therewith and slide relative thereto in a direction substantially parallel to said first axis, said first clutch member having at least one first friction surface inclined in use relative to said first axis for engaging a respective corresponding second friction surface on said spindle as a result of movement of said first clutch member relative to the spindle;

first biasing means adapted to act between said spindle and said first clutch member for biasing said first clutch member towards a stop;

a second clutch member having a first condition in which said second clutch member engages said first clutch member and rotates therewith, and a second condition in which said second clutch member can move relative to said first clutch member; and

second biasing means adapted to act between said first and second clutch members for urging said second clutch member towards said first condition.

2 (Original). A clutch according to claim 1, wherein said second clutch member is adapted to be mounted to said first clutch member and to slide relative thereto in a direction substantially parallel to said first axis, said first and second clutch members have cooperating engaging portions, and said second biasing means is adapted to urge said cooperating engaging portions into engagement with each other, such that when a torque applied between said first and second clutch members does not exceed a predetermined value, said cooperating engaging portions engage each other to prevent

relative rotation between said first and second clutch members, and when said torque exceeds said predetermined value, axial movement of said second clutch member relative to said first clutch member against the action of said second biasing means occurs to disengage said cooperating engaging portions from each other, thereby permitting relative rotation between said first and second clutch members.

3 (Original). A clutch according to claim 2, wherein the first clutch member is adapted to abut the second clutch member, and the cooperating engaging portions comprise a plurality of teeth on said first and second clutch members.

4 (Original). A clutch according to claim 3, wherein the teeth are adapted to engage each other by means of cooperating inclined surfaces.

5 (Original). A clutch according to any claim 2, wherein the cooperating engaging portions may comprise at least one third friction surface on said first clutch member and at least one fourth friction surface on said second clutch member.

6 (Original). A clutch according to claim 1, wherein the first clutch member is a drive gear adapted to be driven by means of the motor.

7 (Original). A clutch according to claim 1, wherein the first and/or second biasing means comprise at least one respective compression spring.

8 (Original). A clutch according to claim 1, further comprising at least one resilient stop member adapted to engage said first clutch member at said stop.

9 (Original). A clutch according to claim 8, wherein said first clutch member further comprises a recess having an inclined surface for engaging at least one said resilient stop member.

10 (Original). A clutch according to claim 1, wherein the first clutch member has a pair of said first friction surfaces, each said first friction surface inclined in use

relative to said first axis for engaging a respective corresponding second friction surface on the spindle.

11 (Original). A clutch for a rotary power tool having a housing, a spindle rotatably mounted within the housing, and a motor for causing rotation of the spindle about a first axis, the clutch comprising:-

a first clutch member adapted to be mounted to the spindle and to rotate therewith and slide relative thereto in a direction substantially parallel to said first axis;

first biasing means adapted to act between said spindle and said first clutch member for biasing said first clutch member towards a stop;

a second clutch member having a first condition in which said second clutch member engages said first clutch member and rotates therewith, and a second condition in which said second clutch member can move relative to said first clutch member;

second biasing means adapted to act between said first and second clutch members for urging said second clutch member towards said first condition; and

at least one resilient stop member adapted to engage said first clutch member at said stop.

12 (Original). A clutch according to claim 11, wherein said second clutch member is adapted to be mounted to said first clutch member and to slide relative thereto in a direction substantially parallel to said first axis, said first and second clutch members have cooperating engaging portions, and said second biasing means is adapted to urge said cooperating engaging portions into engagement with each other, such that when a torque applied between said first and second clutch members does not exceed a predetermined value, said cooperating engaging portions engage each other to prevent relative rotation between said first and second clutch members, and when said torque exceeds said predetermined value, axial movement of said second clutch member relative to said first clutch member against the action of said second biasing means occurs to disengage said cooperating engaging portions from each other, thereby permitting relative rotation between said first and second clutch members.

13 (Original). A clutch according to claim 12, wherein the first clutch member is adapted to abut the second clutch member, and the cooperating engaging portions comprise a plurality of teeth on said first and second clutch members.

14 (Original). A clutch according to claim 13, wherein the teeth are adapted to engage each other by means of cooperating inclined surfaces.

15 (Original). A clutch according to claim 12, wherein the cooperating engaging portions comprise at least one first friction surface on said first clutch member and a respective second friction surface on said second clutch member.

16 (Original). A clutch according to claim 11, wherein said first clutch member further comprises a recess having an inclined surface for engaging at least one said resilient stop member.

17 (Original). A clutch according to claim 11, wherein said first clutch member further comprises at least one third friction surface inclined in use relative to said first axis for engaging a respective corresponding fourth friction surface on said spindle.

18 (Original). A clutch according to claim 17, wherein the first clutch member has a pair of said third friction surfaces, each said third friction surface inclined in use relative to said first axis for engaging a respective corresponding fourth friction surface on the spindle.

19 (Original). A clutch according to claim 11, wherein the first clutch member is a drive gear adapted to be driven by means of the motor.

20 (Original). A clutch according to claim 11, wherein the first and/or second biasing means comprise at least one respective compression spring.

21 (Previously Presented). A rotary power tool comprising:-

a housing;

a spindle rotatably mounted within the housing, the spindle including a first axis and a first cooperating portion, the first cooperating portion including a first friction surface. ;

a motor for causing rotation of said spindle about an axis; and

an overload clutch including:

a stop mounted to the spindle;

a first clutch member mounted to the spindle so as to be rotationally fixed to the spindle and axially slideable relative to the spindle, the first clutch member having a second cooperating portion engaged with the first cooperating portion, and the second cooperating portion includes a second friction surface inclined relative to the first axis, and the second friction surface engages the first friction surface when the first clutch member moves axially relative to the spindle;

a first spring located between the spindle and the first clutch member for biasing the first clutch member towards the stop;

a second clutch member mounted around the spindle and axially movable between a first position and a second position, and wherein the first position the second clutch member engages the first clutch member and rotates therewith, and wherein the first position the second clutch member is rotatable relative to the first clutch member; and

a second spring located between the first clutch member and the second clutch members for biasing the second clutch member towards the first position.

22 (Previously Presented). A tool according to claim 21 wherein said first cooperating portion comprises one of a tapered projection and a tapered groove, and said second cooperating portion comprises one of a tapered groove and a tapered projection.

23 (Original). A tool according to claim 21, wherein the tool is a hammer.

24 (Original). A hammer comprising a spindle capable of being rotatingly driven by a motor via a drive chain, the drive chain comprising an overload spindle clutch which is capable of slipping when a torque which is greater than a predetermined amount is applied to it wherein the clutch comprises a sliding hub which is slidably mounted on the spindle having at least one spline formed along its inner surface which engages with a corresponding trough formed along the length of the spindle characterised in that the trough and the spline are correspondingly tapered along their length.

25 (Original). A hammer according to claim 24 wherein the end of the spline adjacent a stop mechanism, which prevents the sliding hub from travelling rearwardly more than a predetermined position due to a biasing force, has an inclined internal surface angle relative to the longitudinal axis of the sliding hub.

26 (Original). A hammer according to claim 25 wherein a rubber O-ring is mounted adjacent the end of the spline to prevent the sliding hub from travelling rearwardly more than a predetermined position due to a biasing force.

27 (New). A rotary power tool comprising:-

a housing;

a spindle rotatably mounted within the housing, the spindle including a radially outer surface and the outer surface defining a trough having longitudinal walls that taper at a first angle along the length of the trough;

a motor for causing rotation of said spindle about an axis; and

an overload clutch including:

a stop axially fixed on the spindle;

a slider sleeve mounted around the spindle, the slider sleeve including a radailly inner surface and a radailly inward spline, the spline having longitudinal walls tapering at substantially first angle and slidably engaging the walls of the trough so that the slider sleeve is connected to the spindle in a rotationally fixed and axially slideable relative arrangement;

a first spring acting between the spindle and the slider sleeve for biasing the slider sleeve towards the stop;

a drive gear rotatably mounted around the spindle and the slider sleeve and axially movable relative to the slider sleeve between a first position and a second position, and wherein the first position the drive gear driveably engages the slider sleeve and rotates therewith, and wherein the second position the second clutch member is rotatable relative to the slider sleeve; and

a second spring located between slider sleeve and the drive gear for biasing the drive gear towards the first position.

28 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 wherein the slider sleeve further includes a radial flange with a first clutching surface and the drive gear includes a second clutching surface, and when the drive gear is in the first position the first clutching surface and the second clutching surface are in drivable engagement.

29 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 wherein the slider sleeve is generally cylindrical and includes a front end and rear end, and the second spring biases the drive gear rearward toward the first position.

30 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 wherein the first spring is a coil spring surrounding the spindle and located between the slider sleeve and a first spring stop axially fixed to the spindle.

31 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 wherein the second spring is a coil spring surrounding the slider sleeve and located between the drive gear and a second spring stop axially fixed to the slider sleeve.

32 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 and further comprising a drive pinion drivably engageable with the drive gear, and the slider sleeve is axially movable between a first slider sleeve position wherein the drive gear mounted around the slider sleeve is drivably engaged to the drive pinion and a second slider sleeve position wherein the drive gear is disengaged from the drive pinon.

33 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 32 and further comprising a mode change mechanism, and the mode change mechanism is operatively connected to the slider sleeve so that the mode change mechanism is operable to move the slider sleeve from the first slider sleeve position to the second sleeve position.

34 (New). A rotary power tool according to claim 27 and further comprising a hammer ram, and where the spindle is a hollow spindle with the ram located inside the spindle.